



Life Course

Childhood Resilience Factor

Brief Name

Early Childhood Screening

Indicator

Percent of children screened for a social, emotional, behavioral, or developmental disability or delay.

Description

This is a measure of child screenings completed, as reported by parents through the National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH). This measure asks parents, "*During the past 12 months, was [child's name] screened for being at risk for developmental, behavioral and social delays using a parent-reported standardized screening tool during a health care visit?*"

WI	US	Best	Worst
33.7%*	30.8%	58%	17.5%
		NC	MS

Year

2011/2012

Numerator

Number of children who received a screen for developmental, behavioral, and social delays

Denominator

Children aged 10 months to 5 years

*Indicates statistically significant difference from the US value at $p < 0.05$.

Importance

Early identification of the need for services, in conjunction with delivery of family-oriented services, can support a child's ability to successfully meet developmental milestones. Developmental delays, learning disorders, and behavioral, social, or emotional problems are estimated to affect 1 in every 6 children in the United States, yet fewer than one third of these children are identified as needing help before school begins. Studies have shown that children who receive early treatment for developmental delays are more likely to graduate from high school, hold jobs, live independently, and avoid teen pregnancy, delinquency and violent crime, making early identification a key goal for improving children's outcomes (Ages & Stages, 2016).

Limitations

Self-report relies on the parent or caregiver's ability to recall filling out a specific survey; lack of accurate recall may underestimate the prevalence. More accurate sources for screening rates, such as medical records, are not available.

Source

NSCH 2011/12. Data query from the Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative, Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health website. Retrieved from www.childhealthdata.org. More information on the importance of screening is available from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention at <http://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/childdevelopment/screening.html>. Ages and Stages, "Why Screening Matters" Brooks Publishing Co. (2016). Accessed online at <http://agesandstages.com/research-results/why-screening-matters/>.